Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 9 (cancelled)

Claim 10. (previously presented) A method of reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis which occurs when omega-3 fatty acids are orally administered to a subject, the method comprising orally administering to the subject an effective amount of an omega-3 fatty acids formulation comprising 13-HODE.

Claims 11 – 12 (cancelled)

Claim 13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the omega-3 fatty acid formulation comprises ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid, ethyl-docosahexaenoic acid, or both.

Claim 14. (currently amended) An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-hydroxyoctadeca-9Z, 11E-dienoic acid (13-HODE) in its free form and at least one omega-3 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid and ethyl-docosahexaenoic acid, for use in increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in vessel wall ~~in reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis~~ in a subject.

Claim 15. (currently amended) An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-hydroxyoctadeca-9Z, 11E-dienoic acid (13-HODE) in its free form and a~~at least one~~ pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, for use in increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in vessel wall ~~in reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis~~ in a subject.

Claim 16. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the daily dose of 13-HODE is equal to or less than 100 mg.

Claim 17. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is a mono-, di- or triglyceride oil.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of corn, sunflower, safflower, cottonseed, grape seed, olive, evening primrose, borage, fish body, and fish liver oils.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is an ester of a fatty acid containing 16-26 carbon atoms and one or more double bonds.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, stearidonic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, dihomogammalinolenic acid, arachidonic acid, docosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.

Claim 21. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the composition is administered in the form selected from the group consisting of tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, solutions, suspensions and lyophilized compositions.

Claim 22. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the composition further comprises a fat-soluble antioxidant selected from the group consisting of ascorbyl palmitate, tocopherols, and ascorbic acid in the presence of lecithin.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the composition further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of aggregants, disaggregants, osmotic pressure regulating salts, buffers, sweeteners, and coloring agents.

Claims 24 – 32 (cancelled)

Claim 33 (currently amended) An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-HODE in its free form and at least one omega-3 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid, ethyl-docosahexaenoic acid and ~~or~~ both, said

composition being capable of increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in vessel wall ~~reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis~~ in a subject.

Claim 34. (currently amended) An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-HODE in its free form and a ~~at least one~~ pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said composition being capable of increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in vessel wall ~~reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis~~ in a subject.

Claim 35. (new) A vessel wall hyperplasia inhibiting composition comprising an effective amount of 13-HODE in its free form and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an oral dosage form for increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in the vessel walls of a subject.

Claim 36. (new) The vessel wall hyperplasia inhibiting composition of claim 35 wherein the daily dose of 13-HODE is equal to or less than 100 mg.

Claim 37. (new) The vessel wall hyperplasia inhibiting composition of claim 35 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a monoglyceride oil, diglyceride oil, triglyceride oil or an ester of a fatty acid containing 16-26 carbon atoms and one or more double bonds.

Claim 38. (new) A vessel wall thrombogenicity inhibitor composition comprising an effective amount of 13-HODE in its free form and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an oral dosage form for increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in the vessel walls of a subject.

Claim 39. (new) A vessel wall biocompatibility regulator composition comprising an effective amount of 13-HODE in its free form and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an oral dosage form for increasing the endogenous levels of 13-HODE in the vessel walls of a subject.

Claim 40. (new) A method of increasing the endogenous levels of vessel wall 13-HODE in a subject comprising administering an oral pharmaceutical composition to the subject, wherein the oral pharmaceutical comprises 13-HODE in its free form and at least one omega-3 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid, ethyldocosahexaenoic acid and both.

Claim 41. (new) An oral pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of 13-hydroxyoctadeca-9Z, 11E-dienoic acid (13-HODE) in its free form and at least one omega-3 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid and ethyl-docosahexaenoic acid.